

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXII No. 11

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Aug. 9th, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Church Service, 11:30 a.m.
Aug. 5th and 19th:
Wainfleet, 2 p.m.
Mayfield, 4:00 p.m.
Aug. 12th and 26th:
Hudson, 2 p.m.
Social Pilgrim, 4 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor.

Suggests That Major Douglas Be Asked To Return To Alberta and Draft Scheme

In an address at Wetaskiwin on July 27, Norman Priestly, vice-president of the U.F.A., suggested at a U.F.A. rally held there, that Major C. H. Douglas should be asked to return and set up a workable social credit scheme for Alberta.

Mr. Priestly, in the course of his address, dealt with the present economic system and its defects, resulting in the contest for power. "No matter what makes it be, the thing which is basically wrong is the profit motive. It befalls us all we do," he declared.

Pointing out that all were bound up with the success of agriculture, Mr. Priestly said that in the Douglas System of Social Credit had arisen a movement which if properly directed, would mean great and good progress. But if it were improperly directed it would set back the channels of progress 15 or 25 years.

He pointed out that for many years the U.F.A. had been interested in the problem of social credit and had done things which were the envy of other parts of the world.

Mr. Priestly said that he could not believe that farmers could swing over and forsake the U.F.A. He showed that by the U.F.A. adopting other ideas a division would be averted.

Referring to the Douglas inquiry before the house, he said there seemed to be thousands of people who believed some plan would be feasible.

In view of the confusion of thought he suggested that Major Douglas should be requested to come to Alberta to set up a scheme that would be workable in this province with the constitutional, industrial and financial limitations.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bradie are away on a holiday trip.

Oxbow Stampede Results

The stampede held at the Oxbow ranch, on August 1, attracted a big attendance. The various events were well contested. The results were as follows:

Backing Horse Contest—1st, Cecil Young, Medicine Hat; 2nd, Nap Petersen, Medicine Hat; 3rd, Jack Nash, Wainwright, Alta.; 4th, Jerry Ambler, Minburne, Alta.

Calf Roping—1st, Bradley Crocker, time 22½ sec.; 2nd, G. Fitzer, 28 sec.

Steer Riding—1st, Lorne Thompson, Medicine Hat; Casey Patterson, Gladby, Alta.

Wild Horse Race—1st, Lorne Thompson, Medicine Hat; 2nd, Bradley Crocker.

4th, Patterson, of Saskatoon, trick roper, gave an exhibition of his prowess, roping 5 horses at once by the feet, with a single throw. It was estimated that about two hundred people attended the dance at night.

The stampede was generally conceded to have been a good success.

Wiley-Olds

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Thomas, High River, on July 25 at 4 p.m., when Edith Olds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Olds of Lloydminster, became the bride of J. M. Wiley, of High River.

The bride who was given in marriage by Mr. Thomas, wore a demure frock of white organdy. White accessories completed the ensemble, and she carried a bouquet of vari-colored sweet peas and baby's breath. Bride and groom were unattended, and the marriage service was performed by Rev. J. B. Brown, D. O. Brown played the wedding music and during the signing of the register, Mrs. Logan sang, "Because."

At the reception which followed, Mrs. M. Cooper and Mrs. B. Wiley were joint hostesses with Mrs. Thomas. The rooms were prettily decorated with summer flowers and the attractive dinner table was centered by a handsome bride's cake. After a honeymoon to Vancouver and other coast cities, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley will return to take up their residence at High River.

(cont. on back page)

Pearce Scheme To Receive Consideration

Premier Bennett has advised that the Pearce Stockwatering Scheme would be up for discussion at the Federal Provincial conference on relief problems, being held at Ottawa. The scheme was passed unanimously on a motion made at a Liberal convention at Medicine Hat and was to be brought forward at the Liberal convention at Calgary this week according to the Herald, Banff.

Douglas Social Credit Speakers Draw Large Audiences

Speakers on the "Douglas System of Social Credit," Mr. Uwin and Mrs. Rogers of Calgary, who spoke at Hindlows on Friday and Empress on Saturday, drew large audiences at both places. They spoke with lucidity and clarity in explaining Major Douglas's System of Social Credit. The attention of their audiences were maintained throughout the addresses. Both speakers proved themselves fully capable of handling and easily disposed of the few questions put to them. As a result of the meetings much local discussion has taken place, and good comment is heard on the ability of the speakers.

Mr. Uwin outlined the issue of credit from the State Clearing House of basic dividends to all adults of 21 years or over in the form of non-negotiable certificates. This was needed to stimulate consumption which lagged far behind production, to provide everyone with the bare necessities of life, and also from the fact that our industrial life had become so mechanized that the whole of the adult population would never again be gainfully employed. Those fortunately employed or in business will have their credit certificates expanded to the extent of their earnings. All credits must be used during the year or in the purchase of government bonds or otherwise cancelled, so that credit flow is continuous to and from the State Clearing House. The individual may use his credits for business or other improvement or in any justifiable manner. All goods would be sold at a just price, an illustration of which was given on a blackboard by the speaker.

In support of the plan the speaker emphasized the fact that they were not claiming to offer the people a Utopia, but they claimed the plan was workable and if adopted the people would have their hands

Dry Skies Weep When Russians Use Chemicals

Moscow—After four years of experiments on the high and arid plateaus of Turkmenistan, in Central Asia, a group of Russian Natural scientists has obtained some interesting results in control of rainfall, which suggest to optimistic Soviet journalists the possibility that man may sooner or later actually control not only rain, but weather and climate in general.

In a preliminary report of his experiments, Prof. B. A. Pedasoff, director of the Turkmenistan Institute of Rainfall, declares that he and his associates have succeeded in creating artificial mist, artificial clouds, and by dropping chemical compounds from an airplane into natural rainless clouds have on several occasions actually produced rain.

The institute is now working on the problem of producing rain from artificial clouds, and if this problem is solved, the director believes he will be able to produce rain at will from a cloudy sky. The institute is also working on the reverse problem of preventing rainfall in regions where it is excessive.

Between March 11 and April 24 the institute carried

on the bottom rung of the ladder, "to better times." He called on the adults to face the issue now, and not let the burden slip on to the shoulders of the younger generation.

Mrs. Amelia Hixson

Mrs. Amelia Hixson, age 81 years, died at Owen on Sunday, and was buried at Empress on Tuesday, August 7th. The funeral service was held at Hindlows by Rev. A. J. Law, of Empress, a large number of friends and neighbors from Gannon and Hindlows attended. Mrs. Hixson, who came from England about twenty-five years ago, was predeceased by her husband in March, 1932. She has no relatives in this country, but kindly neighbors bore her to her final resting place.

out experiments with a specially equipped airplane following a long dry period. They dropped chemical compounds from the plane into natural clouds, and on several occasions succeeded in producing rain from five to seven minutes. Bright stripes appeared in the clouds where the chemicals had fallen, spreading quickly.

The color of the clouds turned from dark grey to milky white, while soon after rain began to fall, first in occasional drops, and then in a definite down-pour. However, the clouds quickly evaporated and finally disappeared altogether. The first raindrops contained evidence of the chemicals, but later ones were natural rain.

The institute is now seeking to make artificial clouds sufficiently large and dense so that chemicals dropped from an airplane will precipitate rain. If

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Sunday, Aug. 12th:
Anglican School, 11:00 a.m., Holy Communion.
Eutany, 8:00 p.m. evensong and sermon.
Empress, 7:30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.
Rev. J. S. Parke, Vicar-in-Charge.

Alaskan Masonic Lodge Hold Picnic at River

On Sunday, members of Victoria Lodge A. F. and A. M. of Alaska, and a number of their friends held a holiday outing at the South Saskatchewan River. There was a large turnout, and forty-five cars were there, accounting for some two hundred people, who had a nice social time. They gathered in the shade of the trees or bushes and under the large, swinging and bathing was the chief pastime and late in the evening a softball game was played. A picnic lunch was eaten, coffee and ice cream being supplied. Altogether, those taking part apparently had an enjoyable time.

Born-To Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Moore, of Social Plains, at Druid Rock, a son.

This is accomplished, rain can be produced from a cloudless sky.—Christian Science Monitor.

Big Canadian Firm Celebrates Diamond Jubilee



Founded by George and Mathew Beatty on June 18, 1874 and with agencies, warehouses, offices or depots across Canada, in New Zealand, the United Kingdom and fifty other countries, the well-known national and world-wide exporting house of Beatty Bros., manufacturers of washing machines and farm implements, celebrated its diamond jubilee at Fergus, Ontario, location of the head office of the firm, this month. A Canadian Pacific special train brought 500 guests from all over Canada, including two from Great Britain, to take part in the demonstration. An interesting program was thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed.

Lay-out shows arrival of the special at Fergus with insets of W. G. Beatty and M. J. Beatty, respectively president and vice-president of the firm.

Summer-time Pictures

At this time of the Season, one oft-time sees some desirable scene or place you would like to have a snap of when away on a vacation trip, that you may show your friends. We can equip you with all necessary Kodaking Supplies. Bring your Films to us to Develop.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading medicines. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

4 Paper for the Home, World-wide in its Scope. It is the only paper that gives the world from its 750 special writers, the full and complete news of the day, and the most interesting, education, culture, etc. You will be glad to welcome into your home as few as a dozen of these papers and you will find them of use, and the Monitor and the other features.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass. Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar (\$1).

(Name, please print)

(Address)

(City)

(State)

BARGAINS

from HOLIDAY TIME

PACIFIC COAST

from Port Arthur and West to Nelson, Revelstoke and West

AUG. 15 to 25 incl.

RETURN LIMIT 21 DAYS

Good for stopover at Banff, Nelson and points West.

Good in Coaches with additional charge for Tourist Sleepers

Apply Ticket Agent Canadian Pacific

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Work Is Pressing Forward On Trans-Canada Highway To Link Up Halifax With Vancouver

The rocky tangled terrain along the northern shore of Lake Superior now presents the only obstacle to the completion of the Trans-Canada highway from coast to coast.

Motorists may now drive from Halifax, on the Atlantic coast, to a point 41 miles north of Saint St. Marie, in northern Ontario, over reasonably good pavement and gravel roads. From there to Nipigon, however, roughly a distance of 300 miles, lies a rugged stretch over which no car can pass. Here are masses of solid rock of all shapes and formations. There are trees and tangled undergrowth, ravines, gullies and numerous rivers.

Two legs on this uncompleted northern Ontario section have been surveyed and the work planned, but when they will be completed is problematical. One leg runs from the St. to White River, noted as Canada's champion cold spot in winter-time. The other swings from White River to Hearst. Very little work has been done on either of these stretches yet.

There is a road from Nipigon to Port Arthur, while from Port Arthur to the Manitoba boundary, only about 30 miles of the highway still remains uncompleted. Work on this section is being pushed ahead and it is expected that it will be opened by this coming fall.

From the Ontario-Manitoba boundary the chain of motor roads stretches all the way to Vancouver, on the Pacific coast.

Twenty-five thousand bronzed young Canadians are at present engaged in pushing forward the Trans-Canada highway building program. The majority are battling with northern Ontario's wilderness. Throughout the rest of the country, however, much improvement and repair work is being done.

When these workers reach their goal the quarter-century dream of Canadian motorists will have come true. They will then be able to start in their cars at Halifax and drive to Vancouver, without having to detour through the United States.

Summer Care Of Eggs

Must Be Kept Cool And Marketed Often As Possible

Eggs must have special attention in summer time, and extra precautions must be taken to keep them cool. A wire or wooden basket that permits a free circulation of air is ideal for gathering eggs, and they should remain in the basket until they are cool before placing in the egg case. A clean canister is the best place to keep them in the market, which should be done as often as possible. Marketing twice a week during the summer is not too often.

Tests show that high temperatures are very harmful to the fresh egg. In addition to hastening evaporation, if the egg is fertile, incubation starts at around 70 degrees and if allowed to progress long enough, the egg becomes unfit for food. The eggs should be gathered two to three times a day, or as often as possible. Removing all broody hens to the broody coop as soon as they are noticed keeps the hens from setting on the fresh eggs, and is the best way to get them back to laying.

Herb Garden Is Useful

Ita Seems To Be Gaining Popularity In Canada

The herb garden is rapidly becoming a Canadian institution. All sorts of English favorites are found to grow well in Canadian soil. The best place to plant the herb garden is right outside the kitchen door where they will be handy for the picking. Herbs that add spice to the cooking and that are easily grown in the average back yard are: Tarragon, mint, chives, marjoram, sage, parsley, leeks and various other members of the onion family.

Wet shavings on the floor of a refrigerator car was the simple and inexpensive method adopted by U.S. apple growers to keep pears and apples from freezing in transit from the northwest to eastern markets in moderately cold weather.

Cold draughts of air in gardens are often responsible for the backward growth of flowers and plants.

Among the vegetables that lose in quality even after picking are sweet corn, peas and asparagus.

W. N. U. 2036

Outstanding Triumph Of Veterinary Surgery

Operation Saves Valuable Dog After Having Neck Broken

A greyhound, named Somebody's Choice, who, less than a month ago, broke his neck in three places, is again cantering round the training paddocks at Wembley stadium in England.

He looks, and is, the picture of health. His recovery is one of the outstanding triumphs of veterinary surgery.

Somebody's Choice suffered a spectacular fall in a recent hurdle trial. At first he was thought to be dead. Then it was discovered that he was alive, although his neck was broken.

His owner, S. Curson, begged the veterinary surgeon in attendance to do his utmost.

A brilliant operation was performed. What amounts to an artificial neck has been created by means of delicate silver plates. Flexibility has been achieved by clever manipulation surgery.

Somebody's Choice will never race again. But he can bark and roll in the mud with the best of the dogs in the world; he is the only dog alive today with a synthetic neck.



By Ruth Rogers



DAINTY SUMMER AFTERNOON DRESS THAT IS DELIGHTFULLY COOL FOR EVEN THE HOTTEST DAYS

Two ways to make it: Frilled double collar or with caplet shoulders as in the miniature view. You can make it for a small size. It's no difficulty and you can make it in cotton, silk or rayon.

Printed organdie is another idea you'll like in coral or blue. Dotted handkerchief-finish lawn also makes up charmingly in this model.

With the caplet shoulders, linen, tub pattern silk, checked seersucker, novelty cottons, etc., are exceedingly smart mediums.

Style No. 429 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Address

City

State

Country



Manager: "Call yourself a fighter? Lumme! Yer wouldn't last three rounds in a revolving door!"

— London Opinion

Seek New Arctic Seaway

Expedition Hopes To Shed Light On Franklin Tragedy

"I have a strong belief that I may be able to come across relics of the Franklin expedition and throw additional light on this tragic chapter in the history of Arctic exploration," Michel Pierce makes that statement in announcing his plans for an expedition to the archipelago lying between Baffin Land and the Beaufort Sea.

Much of this territory, north of Canada, has never been thoroughly explored, and the main coast and adjacent islands are only roughly charted.

Mr. Pierce spent ten years in the Canadian north when serving with the Hudson's Bay Co. The expedition will endeavor to find a seaway through Fox basin, Fury and Hecla straits and westward, following the mainland to the Pacific.

Still Below Average

Canadian Wheat Crop Higher This Year Than Last

The International Institute of Agriculture indicated the Canadian wheat crop would be somewhat higher this year than last, but 18 per cent below the average for the past five years.

This year's figure for Canada's wheat crop was given as 350,000,000 bushels, but not all are providing the material for such memories. If you would look back by and by to something that you will be glad you said or did, now is the time to do so, say something which will give you food for gladness. — Henry Clay Trumbull.

No Time Like Present

All men are glad to have pleasant memories, but not all are providing the material for such memories. If you would look back by and by to something that you will be glad you said or did, now is the time to do so, say something which will give you food for gladness. — Henry Clay Trumbull.

Prominent Canadian Women Honored By The King

His Majesty the King has named several Canadians to the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, and among those whom he has been pleased to confer these signal honors are the five Canadians shown above. Top, left to right: Mrs. Amy Angela Bruce, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario; Mrs. Olivia Mary McLaren, wife of Hon. Murray McLaren; and Mrs. Yvonne Desautels, wife of Hon. J. A. Desautels. Below, left and right: Senator Claire Reay Wilson, Canada's only woman Senator; and Mrs. Mildred Mariani Herdridge, wife of the Canadian Minister to Washington. All these recipients have been Dames of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.



New Observatory At Toronto Will House Giant Telescope, Largest In The British Empire

Natural Weed Choker

Weeds Cannot Thrive Where Cereals Are Sown

As fully explained in the House of Commons recently by the Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion minister of agriculture, created wheat grass is well adapted for pasturing by virtue of its renovation ability to withstand close grazing and severe tramping. It is a particularly suitable crop for feed production on the dry land areas of Western Canada on account of its adaptation to dry conditions, its winter hardiness, and its ability to compete successfully with plants of other species. Seeding is believing, and an abandoned field in the vicinity of the Dominion Range Experiment Station at Maryberry, Alberta, was seeded to this grass and was closely grazed from early spring until late fall for five continuous years without apparent injury to the grass cover. The soil was heavily infested with weed seeds, chiefly Russian thistle and mustard, yet the grass took possession to the almost complete exclusion of the weeds. Owing to its extensive root system which takes up all the moisture, weeds cannot grow in competition with it. All the latest information about created wheat grass is contained in a pamphlet just issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Testing Lumber For Pulpwood

Shipment From Vancouver Being Sent To Tasmania

A mill test of Tasmanian wood which may have far-reaching effect upon the pulp and paper industry of Canada is to be made shortly at the Ocean Falls plant of Pacific Mills Limited, Vancouver.

Suitability of the Antipodean lumber for producing pulpwood for newsprint is the question and considerable interest is being shown in the four-day test by lumber and newsprint men.

For many years Australia has endeavored to develop a pulpwood industry of its own. There are pulpwoods there that make suitable kraft paper but thus far the manufacturing of newsprint has not been attained.

Extensive laboratory tests have been made, and recently a Tasmanian wood gave promises of results. A large shipment has been sent to Vancouver, on board S.S. Volquara, destined for Ocean Falls mills where a practical test will be run.

France Sets Wheat Price

Officially Dropped From \$2.00 To \$1.95 Per Bushel

The price of wheat has been officially dropped below \$2 a bushel for the first time in more than a year in France.

A new fixed price, of 108 francs per quintal (\$1.95 a bushel) was published in the official journal as the result of a recent law increasing farm aid.

There was a widespread complaint the old price of 115 francs a quintal was not being observed.

Master: "Yes, sir, but I could not make out the name. To be on the safe side, I said you would let him have something on account tomorrow."

Streamlining Saves Coal

Streamlining has come to naval architecture. Appearance of the Arctic, second of two British tramp steamers to be built on the streamlining principle, in Boston harbor caused widespread interest along the waterfront and elicited the information from her captain, Keith Williams, that his ship burned five tons less of coal per day than other steamers of a similar class.

Notwithstanding two disastrous hurricanes, bananas remained in 1933 Jamaica's principal item of export. Her two principal markets are Canada and Britain. At one time the chief importer used to be the United States.

In the near future, Canada will have the largest telescope in the British Empire, and one of the most modern observatories in the world. The observatory proper will be located at Richmond Hill, north of Toronto, in a 177-acre park.

This plant with its up-to-date machinery and giant telescope, is expected to rival to Canadian astronomers many new secrets of the stars. Constructed and equipped under the supervision of Prof. C. A. Chant, head of the astronomy department of the University of Toronto, the observatory will shortly be ready for use. It will then be turned over to the university by Mrs. D. A. Dunlap, the donor, as a memorial to her late husband, a prominent mining man.

The dome building are now practically completed, and part of the telescope is being set in position. A large English-made telescope has been finishing the main reflector for some months. This, too, will be in place shortly.

The steel dome will be located by the telescope with a 74-inch reflector, the entire assembly weighing around 50 tons. The steel dome is 15 feet in diameter, with a parallel opening 15 feet wide. The moving shutters, running on rails at the top and bottom of the dome, are opened and are operated simultaneously by means of wire-rope connected to a motor gear. An emergency gear is also provided. Two motor-operated wind screens of sail cloth are mounted in the opening, one rising from the bottom, the other descending from the top.

The dome, which weighs about 80 tons, is carried on 24 cantal rollers of 27-inch diameter, mounted in ball bearings and running on a rail. Sixteen pairs of lateral roller bearings on the inner and outer edge of the rail keep the dome in position. Two segmental platforms, the lower one at the base of the opening and the upper one at the back 15 feet higher, are fixed inside the dome. Rails are mounted on the parallel straight edges on which runs a bridge five feet six inches wide and divided into two portions, the right hand side forming a stairway, the left being a track on which a truck carrying the Newtonian-shaped platform runs.

The centre section of the telescope tube itself is a steel casting seven feet in diameter and weighing 5 1/2 tons. Just above the lower end the casting swells out to eight feet seven inches to accommodate an iris diaphragm for use in stellar photography.

Construction of the diaphragm is similar on a big scale to that of the smaller small camera. But the shutter of many cameras is less than one-half an aperture. The shutter of the Dunlap observatory camera opens to six feet two inches. It is operated by a hand wheel.

Prof. Chant is enthusiastic on the possibilities of discovery and development in the science of heavenly bodies to be afforded by the new observatory.

Ice Sounds Fantastic

German Technician Suggests Ice Islands As Airplane Stations

Oceanic airplane landing isles and dams made from ice is the suggestion of a German technician, Dr. Gerke, who believes that feasible through utilizing gigantic artificial refrigeration systems.

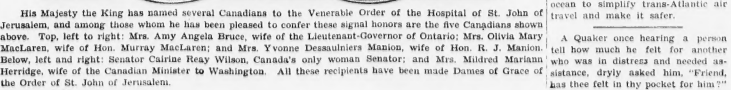
Dr. Gerke's plan would send three ships equipped with this huge freezing apparatus to a previously chosen spot in the ocean and have them anchor there and begin freezing the water on a huge scale.

After enough ice had been frozen to support the weight of buildings, a refrigeration apparatus could be constructed upon the ice island to assist the ships in the work of freezing until the desired size of the ice mass had been frozen.

Sketches accompanying Dr. Gerke's project show huge ice islands with airplane and airport buildings, a huge hotel landing space and a harbor for trans-Atlantic liners built on this huge artificial island.

As soon as one island had been completed the three ships could be sent to another spot and the work began again. In time, the doctor believes, a chain of these artificial islands might be built across the ocean to simplify trans-Atlantic air travel and make it safer.

A Quaker once hearing a person ask how much he felt for another who was in distress said: "I needed assistance, dryly asked him, 'Friend, has he felt in thy pocket for him?'"



WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Getulio Vargas, provisional president of Brazil, was elected the first constitutional president of the second Brazilian republic.

Great Britain and the United States have decided to suspend all lateral conversations preliminary to the 1935 naval conference for the remainder of the summer.

Power powers were committed to another serious fling at disarmament next September by the official convocation of the steering committee of the disarmament conference.

As result of improved business a firm of construction engineers at Dursley, England, is giving a week's holiday with full pay to 2,000 workers.

The Royal Academy of Music announced awards to two Canadian The Alfred J. Whaley prize for violin went to Eugene Nemis, Winnipeg, and the Acton-Bond prize in drama to Alice Langford, Victoria.

Turkey, through her ambassador, formally expressed her deep regret over killing of Surgeon-Lieut. J. W. Robinson and wounded of Lieut. A. K. Maunsel of H.M.S. Devonshire by Turkish soldiers recently.

A transatlantic telegraph capable of taking off an electric car and travelling through the upper ether at enormous speed, directed by wireless to its target, has been invented by the young Japanese inventor, Utsuro Chura, it was reported.

Miss F. M. Douglas, of Winnipeg, co-author of the satire "Britannia Waives the Rules", returned to Canada recently on the liner Albatross. Miss Douglas, although she wrote the book about England some time ago, had never seen that country until the present trip.

Nineteen horses were recently shipped from Canada to George Knox, of Westchester, Berberghs, near Glasgow, Scotland, the department of agriculture announced. They were the first horses sent to the British Isles from the Dominion since the war. Nine were from Western Canada.

Engineers Meet

Trend Is Unmistakably Towards Better Things, Say Together

In the field of engineering the trend is unmistakably toward better things, Harrison P. Eddy, Boston, president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, told that body and the Western professional gathering of the Engineering Institute of Canada when he addressed the opening session of the four-day convention of the two organizations at Vancouver. It would be presumptuous for me to comment specifically upon the trend of engineering in Canada," said Mr. Eddy, "but I would not be loyal to the Engineering Institute of Canada, of which I have the honor of being a member, if I did not give public recognition to the splendid work which it has done in promoting and advancing the profession."

He suggested more frequent and closer co-operation between the Engineering Institute of Canada and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Civil engineers from all parts of the continent attended the dual convention.

Lives Sacrificed For Speed
Judge Denies Terrible Indictment Of Motorists In Britain

"The roads of this country are strewn with the dead and dying," said a judge of the high court last week. He spoke adversely. To the greater glory of the God of Speed 154 lives (the highest number ever caused, it would appear) were sacrificed in the last recorded week, and 4,571 persons were injured. Within the last two months more than a thousand have been slaughtered, and the maimed approach forty times that number. In the face of such a record the Minister of Transport's talk of fostering a higher standard of conduct among road-users sounds a feeble irony. War is condemned for its bloodshed, and is made a warrant for every drastic resource. Here is a death-toll unexcelled in any but the greatest of our modern wars, and no hurry seems to be felt about bringing it to an end—London Observer.

She—"Is that a popular song he is singing?"

He—"It was before he began singing it."

"Why does a red-headed girl always marry a quiet fellow?"

"She doesn't. He just gets that way."

W. N. U. 2056

Medal For Mounties

Will Be Awarded On Completion Of Twenty Years' Service

Institution of a distinguished 20-year service medal for men of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has been approved by King George V.

The medal will be awarded to officers, non-commissioned officers and constables of the force upon completion of 20 years' service. Officially known as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service medal, the award will be circular in shape, in silver, one and one-half inches in diameter, with an effigy of King George on the obverse and the R.C.M.P. motto and crest on the reverse, surrounded by the legend: "For long service and good conduct."

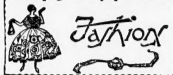
Where People Are Natural

New York Man Wants To Get Back To Tahiti

A Canadian Press letter says: J. L. A. McLaughlin, painter-engineer-artist, New York is a ghouly city of shadows, its streets paved by people wearing make-up, acting parts. Homesick, McLaughlin came back from Tahiti, where he went to gather material for a book about the South Sea.

Now he wants to get back in his 40-ton ketch to "where people are themselves." Says he of Tahiti: "There the people wear no make-up. Even the whites after several months' drought frown and other facial affections disappear. The natural—or unnatural, as you prefer."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers

For many years scientists have attempted to duplicate in the laboratory the process which is carried on in the green leaf, but as yet attempt to do so on a practical scale has met with failure.

Directly or indirectly all life is dependent on these minute plant factories. Here the plant produces its own food, and from the factory this food is sent to other parts of the plant for storage. Animals live on plants, and man in turn requires the most of animals. In fact, the food chain is so interwoven with the stores of food which are built up through the process of photosynthesis. Further, we are dependent on it for wool, coal and oil. On these in turn depend steam power, motor transportation and other important factors in our civilization.

For many years scientists have attempted to duplicate in the laboratory the process which is carried on in the green leaf, but as yet attempt to do so on a practical scale has met with failure.



GO MEXICAN IN GRAY COTTON SPORTS PRISTINE DRESS

Stretch your budget—it's easily made.

You can imagine how jaunty it is in multicolored seersucker check, or in striped, or in plaid, or in stripes and its simplicity. This model can also be carried out in tub silk, plain pastel, or shirtings. In striped shirting cotton, it also snappy. Cut the attractively shaped gilette cap sleeves and jacket that slip through slashed openings in front of waist so the stripes run in opposite direction or run diagonally. Contrasting effects can also be worked out in this way. Trim with nautical blue, or yellow and white dotted piping with plain yellow. Style No. 988 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards, 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 2-inch or wider contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Telephone

Post Office

Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Little Journeys In Science

THE PLANT FACTORY

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Scientists have been attempting for many years to find out how plants manufacture and store materials as cellulose, starches, sugar, fats, proteins and vitamins, and it has been found that every plant contains a little factory in which there is built from the raw materials these products which are so essential to our existence.

It is in the green leaf that this wonderful process takes place. The raw materials consist of carbon dioxide, water, and minerals from the soil. Carbon dioxide is a gas which occurs in the air to the extent of three to four parts in ten thousand parts of air. This gas enters the leaf through very small openings on the surface. The minerals must be soluble in the water which comes up to the green leaf through the roots and stem from the soil. Chlorophyll, the green coloring matter in plant leaves, plays an important part in this manufacturing process. Sunlight, too, is employed, furnishing the energy which converts the raw materials into compounds such as starch and cellulose. The presence of chlorophyll is always necessary to the process, which is known to scientists as photosynthesis, coming from the Greek word meaning "to put up by means of light."

Directly or indirectly all life is dependent on these minute plant factories. Here the plant produces its own food, and from the factory this food is sent to other parts of the plant for storage. Animals live on plants, and man in turn requires the most of animals. In fact, the food chain is so interwoven with the stores of food which are built up through the process of photosynthesis. Further, we are dependent on it for wool, coal and oil. On these in turn depend steam power, motor transportation and other important factors in our civilization.

For many years scientists have attempted to duplicate in the laboratory the process which is carried on in the green leaf, but as yet attempt to do so on a practical scale has met with failure.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHOCOLATE ICE BOX CAKE

4 squares unweetened chocolate
1/2 cup sugar
Dash of salt
1/2 cup hot water
4 egg yolks
1 teaspoon vanilla
4 egg whites, stiffly beaten
1/2 cup cream, whipped
2 dozen lady fingers.

Melt chocolate in top of double boiler. Add sugar, salt, and water, stirring until sugar is dissolved and mixture is blended. Remove from boiling water; add egg yolks, one at a time, beating thoroughly after each addition. Place over boiling water and cook 2 minutes, or until thickened. Stirring constantly. Remove from boiling water; add vanilla and fold into egg whites. Chill. Fold in whipped cream. Line bottom and sides of mold with lady fingers. Turn chocolate mixture into mold and place remaining lady fingers on top. Chill 12 to 24 hours in refrigerator. If desired, add 1/2 cup finely cut walnut meats to chocolate mixture before turning into mold. Unmold. Serves eight.

FRUITADE

(Individual Service)

2 tablespoons vanilla, pineapple or pineapple juice
1/2 cup orange juice
1/2 cup water
1 tablespoon sugar
1 tablespoon lemon juice

Drain pineapple, if canned, but do not extract all juice. Add lemon and orange juice, water and the sugar. Strain and serve very cold.

Had Answer Ready

An Illinois man, who is accidentally broken a pane in the window of a house, ran away as fast as he could. He was followed by the proprietor, and he said:

"You broke my window, fellow, did you not?"

"To be sure I did," said Pat, "and did you not see me running home for the money to pay for it?"

Through the vigilance of the Entomological Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, two serious pests were prevented from entering Canada this spring, namely, the gold tick and the black vine weevil, both from Holland.

Agricultural Notes

Many Hens Of Interest To The Western Farmer

No foreign wheat has been allowed to be imported into France for milling for domestic purposes since April 15, 1933.

Cornflower or Euthebia's button is one of the earliest hairy annuals to grow in Canada. Sown where it will, it will seed itself from the year to year.

African sleeping sickness in man and Tsetse fly disease of livestock are caused by a parasite of the same name, but the two diseases are entirely distinct.

From many of the feeding tests carried out at the Dominion Experimental Farms and elsewhere, it has been found that barley is an excellent substitute for corn in the feeding of livestock.

The Academy of Sciences, Leningrad, reports that the injection of ethyl alcohol by hypodermic needle into immature tomato fruits attached to the plant hastened ripening.

Crested wheat grass is an excellent feed for cattle. The yield varies from 100 to 800 pounds per acre, depending chiefly on the supply of available moisture. The seed is easily harvested and threshed with ordinary farm equipment.

A live animal weighing 1,300 pounds, well finished, will yield a carcass of 500 pounds. Of this, there are only 200 pounds of really prime beef. The prime beef is made up of the sirloin, porterhouse and high steaks, and the prime rib of the forequarter.

Canadian records show that by using two fans in refrigerator cars, at each end in discharging the side corners, the temperature of fruit can be reduced a matter of 20 degrees in 8 or 10 hours fanning, enabling the fruit to reach the consumer in good condition.

The Viking raspberry, originated at the Vineland, Ont., Horticultural Experiment station from a cross between Dutch and Marlboro varieties, has been found highly promising in Michigan according to a report from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

In a study at the Institute for Feeding Technique at Breslau, Germany, it was discovered that dried sugar beets could be used to make up a large part of the ration for fattening green geese, if skins and young clover or alfalfa were also given.

The provisional estimate of wool production in Australia for the season just closed (1 July, 1933, to 30 June, 1934) is 550,000,000 lbs. (greasy basis), a decrease of 111,000,000 lbs. on the estimate for the 1932-33 season. Next season's production is likely to show a fairly substantial increase.

Shading with reinforced cheesecloth having a thread count of 22 by 22 in experiments at Cornell University increased the length of stem of all varieties of flowers. Aster, chrysanthemum, snapdragon, calendula, sweet peas and dahlias were among the most benefited. Insect flies were decreased.

Of the 676 pedigree swine registered during the month of June by the Canadian National Records and approved by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, 531 were Yorkshire; 33 Berkshire; 45 Tamworth; 22 Chester White; 1 Poland China, and 1 Duroc Jersey. The registrations of pedigree horses numbered 251, of which 102 were Percherons; and of the 2,567 cattle registered, 1,032 were Ayrshire. Other registrations were 410 sheep; 28 foxes; 661 dogs; 1 poultry; and 11 goats (7 Toggenburg and 4 Saanen).

Famous Geologist Dies

Heat Prostration Overcomes American Scientist In China

Rev. Stephen Richarz, internationally known American geologist, died suddenly from heat prostration while investigating recent anthropological discoveries in Shantung.

A fellow of the American Geological Society, Richarz during the last year had headed the department of physics at the Catholic University at Peiping, China. He was a member of the Society of the Divine Word.

Victims of the same heat wave were five Tibetan members of the entourage of the Panchen Lama, who were travelling to Peiping on a special train.

The rhododendron white fly has been found infesting a few nurseries in the vicinity of Vancouver and Victoria, B.C. This constitutes the first record of the pest in Canada and steps have been taken to eradicate it.

Dumb Animals Protected

England Has Draconic Law Governing Punishment For Cruelty

The New York Herald Tribune says: "Who receives the fatal third 'kick' loses his motor license. To do in Germany not only is a three-convicted automobile thief deprived of the right to run a car again, for all his life, but a three-convicted bicycle thief may be liable to no further these punishments for those who misuse machines which should suffer, one thinks how just it would be if they applied as well to creatures of flesh and blood, more often and more wretchedly abused. And like a Mosaic solution comes the discovery that England now invokes this very rule for the protection of animals from the unworthiness of retaining their owners. It is said to be more effective than imprisonment.

Who, indeed, would risk being pointed at in the street as the man who will never have a dog again, the woman who had a cat and couldn't keep her? Retrospectively, prudence, when such pat ignominy comes upon a sinner—and it is actually at work. By an amendment to the law covering cruelty, the subject of the United Kingdom has been convicted of such a flagrant and light sentence, and so left free to continue his misdeeds. He can be forbidden for a term or for life, even to own another animal. Hereafter, no British dog to be morally unfit to bring to a dog may have one, but must live on, condemned to contentment in an empty kennel. The one-time owner of a seriously neglected cat must face old age companioned only by a cushion, upon which a few Mosaic hairs recall the purring past.

Civilized law takes children away from those who overly abuse them, but little effort usually has been made to prevent those guilty of cruelty to animals from repeating the offence. They may be summoned to court, but there is always the possibility that the victim will suffer later more than the culprit, in frustration. To be publicly degraded of mute helper or miserable 'pet' should be a potent humiliation, and neighbors, thus empowered by law, can be trusted to see that such a punishment is not evaded. The dogless miscreant is marked.

Exhibit For Museum

Australian Dilly Bag Corresponds To White Woman's Vanity Bag

An exhibit has just found its way into the museum at Melbourne—the dilly bag, a black woman's bag of the East Alligator River, in the northern territory of Australia. It is the equivalent of the white woman's vanity bag, and is made of woven bark.

The bag looks something like a closely woven onion bag but it is made of grass stalks instead of straw. It is signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir Francis Humphrys, British ambassador in Baghdad, and others. The bag is labelled the contents as carried about by the average woman of the Kokodu tribe.

Like any other woman she has her powder and her paint—white pipe clay and red ochre for painting the face. She has even some of her hair, black and woolly and probably her own.

Here and there among relics of men from fresh water museum shells a stone for pounding them open, part of ivory root, used for food, an ornament of kangaroo teeth, a fragment of plated split cane, a small lamp of beewax and a mass of wool from the cotton tree.

The life of a native woman of Alligator River is told by her 'dilly bag'.

Finest Organ In World

Has Been Rebuilt For Albert Hall In London

It is claimed for the organ which has now been rebuilt for the Albert Hall, London, that it is the finest of its class in the world. The rebuilding of the old instrument, begun eleven years ago, has been carried out on the most lavish scale. The weight of the instrument is nearly 170 tons, and it occupies 60,000 cubic feet of space. There are 176 drawers, 10,491 speaking pipes and four electric motors. Two electric motors, one of 10 h.p. and one of 5 h.p. drive the blowers which supply wind up to 10-inch pressure. Two 8 h.p. motors drive the rotary compressor, which supplies wind up to 30-inch pressure. Eighty miles of electric cable is used in connection with the blowing apparatus. It will cost £200 a year to keep the organ tuned.

When lost in the woods, a person walks in circles to the right; the first circle is large, the next one a bit smaller, and each subsequent circle a bit smaller than the one preceding it.

Roll Up'n



Act on the invitation! You'll never know the full meaning of roll-up-you now enjoy until you make the acquaintance of Ogden's Fine Cut Cigarette Tobacco.

Friendly! Yes, sir, it's a tobacco with real taste appeal. Mild and mellow and satisfying from the very first puff. You'll need no coaxing to stay with it. You'll know how well it measures up to all your expectations.

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

P.S.—At any Pokes! Hand Pre-mixed Store or by mail—you can get 4 large booklets of "Character in Vogue", elegant smokers in exchange for one complete set of Pokes! Hand Pre-mixed Store or by mail.

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plus

Memorial Church In Baghdad Is Proposed

To Honor British Killed In Mesopotamia During War

An appeal for \$20,000 to build a "Mesopotamian Memorial Church" in Baghdad is signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir Francis Humphrys, British ambassador in Baghdad, and others. The building, which has been used as a church since 1921 was originally a Turkish gurdahouse, and will shortly have to be demolished to make room for new planning developments, and the construction of a steel bridge across the River Tigris. The British community in Baghdad, numbering some 400, is anxious for a permanent church, and a site has been acquired. It is suggested the new church should be built as a memorial to the 41,115 British lives sacrificed in Mesopotamia during the war, and those killed in Iraq. The building would include a memorial shrine containing a book inscribed with the names of those British men and women who gave their lives on Mesopotamian soil.

New Treatment For Arthritis

Paraffin Bath Makes Application Of Greater Heat Possible

Bathing rheumatic joints in hot paraffin is a valuable means of relieving these conditions in arthritic patients. Dr. Bernard Langdon Wyatt, Tucson, Arizona, has reported to the American Congress of Physical Therapy.

The paraffin bath enables the physician to apply greater heat to the pained joints than is possible with solutions, packs, fomenta, oils or radiant heat. Dr. Wyatt explains: "The reason seems to be that a thin insulating space forms between the patient's skin and the inner layer of the paraffin coating. The insulating space helps the patient to endure very high temperatures. The high temperature causes an increased supply of blood to the affected parts which relieves the pain and stiffness and enables the patient to move his joints more freely."

Convertible berths, very much like railroad sleeping sections, are provided on some of the air line passenger planes.

Dillinger, Famous Outlaw, Is Shot Dead By Police Officers In Chicago

Chicago. — John Dillinger, arch-
criminal of the age, was shot dead
Sunday night, July 23, by a group of
department of justice operatives as
he walked out of a Chicago movie
theatre.

He whipped an automatic revolver
out of his pocket and held it half-
raised when the operatives holed
withering blast of revolver fire that
dropped him mortally wounded. He
died a few minutes later.

Fifteen operatives had surrounded
the theatre after information had
reached Melvin H. Purvis, Chicago
agent for the department of justice,
that Dillinger would attend the the-
atre.

Not a word was spoken as the out-
law ran into the cordon of officers.

Dillinger knew what was coming
He gave a hunted look, reached
quickly into his pocket, and the guns
roared.

The end of the greatest man hunt
in contemporary criminal annals of
the United States came in the swift
tempo in which the notorious outlaw
had lived.

The federal men watched him buy
his ticket, and then for more than

two hours—"The longest two hours
I ever spent," Purvis said—kept the
theatre in a state of suspense.

Crimes almost without number—
—robberies and murders—summed-
up to the Indiana farm boy who went
wrong, were avenged as the hunted
man crashed to the sidewalk before a
large audience of expectant neigh-
bourhood folk.

He had been watching a picture
titled "Manhattan Melodrama," not
knowing that his pursuers were
swearing his exit with drawn guns.
Finally out he came. Probably he
never knew what had struck him
down—15 revolver held in officers' hands.

Dillinger was shot twice, experts
were guarding the body said. A
reporter for the Associated Press
viewed the body before it was taken
to the county morgue and described
it as a "bloody mess."

Dillinger was wearing a white
shirt, open at the throat, and gray
trousers.

He strode out of the theatre with
two men, nervously as he neared the
street, then straightened jauntily.
Then he was slain.

New Arms Treaty

Japanese To Confer With Washington
In August

Washington.—Japanese spokesmen
will visit Washington next month
and will seek, by informal confer-
ences, to prepare for the negotia-
tion of a new naval arms limitation treaty
in 1935.

These discussions are generally ex-
pected to include:

An effort by Japan to obtain a
new understanding on respective
positions and purposes in the Pacific;
later to be extended to Great Brit-
ain.

The continuing Japanese quest for
a bigger navy in proportion to Brit-
ain and the United States than is
allowed by the present 5-5-3 ratio.

An attempt to forward the Japa-
nese project of a non-aggression
pact with the United States.

Text Of Subsidy Bill

London.—The text of the govern-
ment's bill to aid the domestic cat-
tle industry was issued here, reveal-
ing that imported cattle must be in
the United Kingdom for a continu-
ous period of at least three months
if the subsidy on slaughtered beef
cattle is to be paid. The govern-
ment is setting aside a sum of \$15-
000,000 to subsidize domestic cattle
producers.

Attractions Of Canada

Ottawa.—An outstanding figure in
British diplomacy in the Near East
for many years, now retired, Sir Ron-
ald Storn, lately governor and com-
mander-in-chief of Cyprus, declared
that he was captivated by the at-
tractions of Canada, his father's
birthplace. Sir Ronald was an as-
sistant of Earl Kitchener, played a
prominent part in the Arab revolt
and who took Lawrence to Arabia.

Recovery Plan

Mayor Howe Of Montreal Submits
Six Main Points

Montreal.—Here are the six main
points of a five-year plan for the
social and economic reconstruction of
Canada as outlined by Mayor Camil-
ien Houde:

Back-to-the-land movement on a
national scale.

Canada-wide adoption of old-age
pensions.

Tax of five per cent. on all incomes
over \$1,200 a year to form a fund of
which the state would pay 50 per
cent. of labor costs to property own-
ers rebuilding or repairing their build-
ings so as to activate the key indus-
tries and pick up thousands of skilled
artisans now idle.

General legislation for gradual re-
establishment of the woman in the
home and the man in the factory and
office.

Legislation, by the Dominion govern-
ment if an amendment to the Brit-
ish North America Act could be se-
cured, setting maximum hours of
work and minimum pay for all in
Canada.

Curb on "financial buccannery" by
a law under which five directors in
each corporation should become re-
sponsible civilly and criminally for
the acts of their organization.

Noted Sculptor Dead

Montreal.—One of Canada's most
noted sculptors, George William Hill,
72, died July 17 in his suburban
Outremont home after an illness of
10 days. Among his best-known
memorials are the nurses' monu-
ment in the Hall of Fame at Ottawa;
Queen Victoria's jubilee monument in
Victoria Square, Montreal, and the
Sir Georges Edienne Cartier monu-
ment on Fletcher's hill, Montreal.

Explorer Thought Lost

Hope Abandoned For Young Britisher
Who Attempted To Scale
Mount Everest

Darjeeling, India.—Hope has been
abandoned for Maurice Wilson, young
British flying officer, who started out
on an ambitious attempt to conquer
Mount Everest here-hither.

Wilson flew an aeroplane to India
from England with the hope of plant-
ing a Union Jack on the summit of
Mount Everest. The authorities here
vetoed his plans, so he decided to
attempt the climb which has yet to
be achieved.

Wilson progressed for some days
until he established his camp No. 3
high on the slopes. He left his port-
ers there and continued the grim
climb alone, taking a small tent, an
ice-axe and a quantity of food, with
a camera.

He was last sighted high up, near-
ing the location where he proposed to
establish what he called camp No. 5.

His porters now have waited for
three weeks without the word from
Wilson and they returned to Darjeel-
ing to report their conviction Wilson
had lost his life.

Student Secures Post

Graduate Of McGill And B.C. Univer-
sities Secretary To Alberta
Premier

Montreal.—Hon. R. G. Reid, Al-
berta's new premier, has chosen Fred
Stone, a graduate of McGill and Brit-
ish Columbia Universities, as his
secretary. It was announced at Mc-
Gill. He is a native Albertan.

Stone, who started his university
studies here in 1917, went to British
Columbia University as an exchange
student later. He has B.A. and M.A.
degrees from McGill University. He
graduated here with first class hon-
ours in economics and political
science.

Obtaining his M.A. degree last
spring, Stone has been striving for a
Ph.D. under the social research coun-
cil. He made a special study of un-
employment relief in Western Can-
ada.

Still Paying One-Third

Alberta Making No Change In
Direct Relief Costs

Edmonton.—One-third of the direct
relief costs will continue to be paid
by the province, notwithstanding the
action of the Dominion government
in cutting to 25 per cent. A decision
to this effect was reached at a cabi-
net council meeting and has been
forwarded to Mayor Knott, of Edmonton,
and Mayor Davison, of Calgary.

No time limit has been set for
this rate to apply. And it will
therefore, continue indefinitely, it is
learned from Premier Reid.

Action has also been taken by the
government on Edmonton city council's
request for a federal loan of
\$1,000,000 for public works, ap-
proving the loan and agreeing to
make application for it to Ottawa.

More Cars Produced

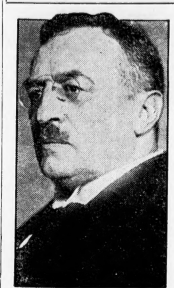
Ottawa.—Automobile production in
Canada in 1933 amounted to 63,522
cars, with a sales value, f.o.b. plant,
of \$28,620,463, the Dominion bureau
of statistics has announced. This
was an increase of 8.3 per cent. in
number but only 2 per cent. in value
from 1932.

FAMOUS EVANGELIST VISITS BIRD SANCTUARY



For years Jack Miner, famous Canadian naturalist, has been an intimate friend of the Rev. W. A. Sunday, of evangelic fame, but it was not until recently that Mr. Sunday visited the Miner bird sanctuary at Kingsville. Here we see Mr. Sunday feeding some of Jack Miner's feathered pets, while Mr. Miner (left) and Mrs. Sunday (right) help in handing out the grain. On the left of the picture can be seen Jack Miner.

CAPTURED BY BANDITS



Here is Sven Hedin, noted Swedish explorer and author, who reportedly has been captured by a brigand Mongolian chieftain, General Ma Chung 'Cing, and a group of Turkistan bandits, in the wilds of Handkand province.

Argentina Wants Wheat Export Quota Raised

Agricultural Minister Says Large Crop Makes It Necessary

Buenos Aires.—Argentina's min-
ister of agriculture proposed that
the nation's wheat export quota be
raised at next month's international
wheat conference to 150,000,000
bushels, 11 per cent. the quota is 130-
000,000 bushels.

A communique by the agricultural
minister stated that the abundance
of the last crop necessitates a larger
export quota to overcome surplus.

Four proposals to stabilize the
world wheat market were definitely
rejected by Argentina. They are
Argentina's adherence to a minimum
price, a limitation of exports to the
second year by agreement to 108-
000,000 bushels, a reduction of ex-
ports to regulate yearly exports to
110,000,000 bushels and an agree-
ment to denaturalize wheat exceed-
ing the export quota and domestic
consumption.

It was contended the scheme to
fix a minimum world price on wheat
proved a failure. Denaturalizing of
wheat was held to be impractical
because the United States and Can-
ada, "the accumulated stocks of
which are responsible for the present
situation," have not adopted that
procedure.

Want Henderson To Resign

London.—The resignation of Arthur
Henderson from his post as secretary
of the Labor party, will be demanded
at the party's annual convention in
October by the Putney and Harrow
committees. These two London sub-
urban feel that Henderson has de-
serted himself entirely to the disarmament
conference of which he is president.

AM For Settlers

London.—The British government
is to make further concessions to
British settlers who became destitute
in the State of Victoria, Australia,
in order to enable some of those who
have already returned home to go
back and make a fresh start.

Strong Upward Turn In Trade Is Shown Since First Of Year

Ottawa.—The economic index main-
tained by the Dominion bureau of
statistics moved during the week
ended July 14 into a new high pos-
ition for the present year. The index
based upon six major factors, ex-
pressed as a per centage of the
weekly average for 1926, was 96.2
last week compared with 95.5 in the
week ended July 7.

The further gain in the second
week of July was in continuance of
the gain in June since the begin-
ning of the year. The index for
the first week of the year was
84.8.

High-grade bond prices recorded a
considerable gain in the week end-
ing July 15, reached a new high point
for the lower period. The index
based on four Dominion government
refunding bonds was 1.4 per cent.
higher than in the preceding week
and nearly 18 per cent. higher than
in the same week of 1933. A high
position in Dominion government
bond prices was reached at the first
of June, and, after a slight recession,
prices have again advanced to a new
maximum for the last 15 years.

The gain in bank clearings over
the preceding week was nearly four
per cent. Common stock prices were
nearly maintained, while the number

of shares traded on the Montreal and
Toronto stock exchanges recorded a
low level.

Business operations in Canada
with one exception were more active
during the first half of the present
year than in any other half since
May, 1931. A moderate recession
was shown from the preceding year,
but, marked advance was re-
corded over the same month of either
1932 or 1933. The index maintained
by the Dominion bureau of statistics
showed in its preliminary form a
gain of 15.6 per cent. over June, 1933.

The advance since the first of the
year has been irregular, marked
gains being shown in March and
May followed by temporary setbacks.
Despite the intermittent recessions,
a strong upward trend was shown
during the first half of the present
year. The extent of the recovery is
indicated by the gain in the business
index which averaged 92.5 in the first
six months of 1934 compared with
72.0 in the same period of last year.
The moderate improvement in the
construction index during May was
not maintained in the month un-
der review. The index based on the
award of contracts was 20 per cent.
higher with 41.5. The decline in building
permits was more than normal for
the season, the index being 15.6 com-
pared with 18.4.

Gold Output Higher

Marked Increase Shown During May
Of This Year

Ottawa.—Output of gold in Can-
ada during May advanced to 259,706
ounces, the highest monthly produc-
tion on record since June, 1933, the
Dominion bureau of statistics re-
ported.

In Canadian funds, the average
price for the New York on the
market was \$34.94 per ounce. Valued
at this price, the Canadian output in
May was \$9,074,128.

A 3.3 per cent. increase was re-
ported in the Manitoba and Saskat-
chewan gold output in May as com-
pared with the preceding month. The
outputs were 10,527 ounces and 8,967
ounces respectively.

Centenarian Meets King

Liverpool.—Samuel Gillingham, of
Birkenhead, aged 102 years, who
lived in Canada for 40 years, had the
honor of being presented to the king
and queen at the formal opening of
the new Mersey tunnel.

Sir Herbert Robson Says Demand For Wheat Will Take Up Surplus

London.—Sir Herbert Robson,
president of the London Corn Trade
Association, turned his guns on the
world wheat advisory commission,
warning it again to drop efforts to
fix export prices and set a minimum
world price.

The extensive drought, almost gen-
eral throughout the world, complete-
ly upsets all previous calculations
and the prospects now are the de-
mand for wheat will take up the
potential surplus, he said.

Members of the commission, which
will resume meetings here next
month, immediately assailed Robson's
contentions. They pronounced his
"long statement" the most bullish in
years.

Asserting that it is the wish of
traders of London, Antwerp, Rotter-
dam and Liverpool that the commis-
sion confine its activity to curtailment
of acreage, Robson said, "it seems
highly probable that the price
will continue to rise the next few months."

"Already the price of wheat in
Canada and United States has come
within that some margin of profit
ought to be securable by the farmer."

Robson ridiculed the commission
for "mentioning" only five per cent.
as a satisfactory increase in price
in its April report on the minimum
price fixing scheme. He said that
neither governments nor traders
considered this sufficient to "leave
the farmer a reasonable margin of
profit."

Robson then cited statistics to
establish that what he called the
worst drought in 40 years history
had raised 18.5 per cent. from April
to July 17 for wheat for delivery at
Liverpool in October. In the same

period July wheat at Winnipeg went
up 29.8 per cent., he said.

He detailed the situation in a let-
ter to the Times. In the United
States, he said, the wheat crop has
largely failed. Her very large sur-
plus will be barely sufficient to pro-
vide a normal carryover at the "all
of the season. It is quite possible
she will have to import Canadian or
Argentine wheat."

The Australian crop looked like
being a partial failure, yielding 120-
000,000 bushels compared with 215-
000,000 in 1932-33, he added.

Owing to the drought, Canada would
have a poor crop, yielding between
300,000,000 and 320,000,000 bushels,
he estimated, with a carryover of
about 180,000,000 bushels, bringing
the total to 480,000,000 or 500,000-
000 bushels.

And in Argentina, the last of the
big four, whose huge shipments in
late months upset the international
wheat export quota agreement, he
foresees a possibility of some reduc-
tion in acreage.

He estimated the probable require-
ments of Europe and extra Euro-
pean countries combined, from over-
seas, at around 600,000,000 bushels.
They would almost certainly be larger
than during the current season, he
declared.

Again, this Sir Herbert said the
great exporting countries might
have these surpluses, excluding their
own surpluses, of United States,
Australia, 50,000,000 bushels;
Argentina, 140,000,000 bushels;
Canada, 200,000,000 bushels; Aus-
tralia, 20,000,000 bushels.

He added these to balance the ex-
pected 560,000,000 import demand by
Europe.

Wealth Of Rumors Spread Through Germany Over Recent Upheaval

Berlin.—Allegations from abroad
that 2,000 Germans have been mas-
sacred since the upheaval of June 30,
and that prisoners and guards at
Dachau concentration camp have been
killed off, spread rapidly through
Germany, adding to a wealth of
rumors.

So far as could be determined
they had their basis in mere rumor.
The stories were promptly denied,
but the conclusion remained in many
quarters that the government had
not dealt sufficiently frankly with
the S.A. revolt.

It was felt that internal changes
were under way which for want of
anything like an explanation created
apprehension in such circles as the
German troops.

Stories of "executions without ex-
ecutions" and "killings without kill-
ings" in Nazi camps continued to
gain currency.

It was rumored in many quarters
the executioner of Hubert von Bose,
Vice-Chancellor Franz von Papen's
personal aide, had in turn been
executed himself.

This tended to confirm rumors that
in numerous cases those who meted
out punishment during the bloody
events of June 30 were now the vic-
tims of further efforts to repress all
revolt in Germany.

While the German cabinet pre-
pared to go on a vacation, denying
rumors from abroad that Vice-Chan-
cellor Franz von Papen had been
involved in a coup d'etat, rumbling
thunder of the after-effects of the
revolt was becoming more audible.

The government has a number of
pressing problems, including the
prospects of dwindling food supplies,
finances, unemployment relief and
the various effects of the heat wave.

There is also evidence considerable
internal reorganization is taking
place within the party.

When told of a report Chancellor
Hitler was a virtual prisoner of the
reichweh, one official remarked
that in that case he is a "strange
prisoner." He referred to the fact
the chancellor received the salute of
a cavalry regiment at Zoosen field.

Discover Lost Tribe

Unknown Race Of People Found In New Guinea

In a district of New Guinea, hitherto regarded as a mountainous waste, E. W. Chinnery, the director of native affairs and district services of the mandated territory of New Guinea, has discovered a people previously unknown to the world, a Semite type, who have a highly advanced civilization of their own.

This race lives in a wide and fertile valley, is estimated to number 200,000 and has never heard of white men.

They have developed an almost perfect system of garden irrigation, with cross ditches running in a regular chessboard pattern, and build square houses, instead of the usual circular huts of the other native inhabitants of the island.

The discovery of this mysterious race, which was made more or less by accident, following the murder of two white prospectors about a year ago, gives rise to wide problems as to the spread of human civilization, for the neighbors of these people are apparently of a considerably lower type.

The "lost tribe" has further peculiarities which distinguish it from other Polynesian races. It is not armed with bows and arrows, but with long wooden pipes, which are said to be almost exact replicas of the weapons carried by 15th century English infantrymen. They are also conversant with the necessity of afforestation where timber has been felled in large quantities. Their only tools are made of stone of an exceptionally fine workmanship. Certain villages specialize in the production of these axes, and a brisk trade is carried on in them with the inhabitants of other villages.

They live in a valley beneath the lofty peak of Mount Hagen, near the Papuan border. Through their valley flows a formerly unexplored river and adjoining the valley is a magnificent area of grass upland, which is likely to prove the best and most important part of New Guinea.

Mr. Chinnery, the discoverer of this "Earthly Paradise," is a scientist of high standing. He is a member of the anthropological section of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science.

The newly discovered people are peaceful and friendly. The men are sturdy and heavily bearded, and the women handsome, beautifully proportioned and graceful. They differ greatly from all other tribes in the island.

Source Of Crystals

Primary Structural Units Of Nature Have Been Disclosed

Source of crystals, the primary structural units of nature, has been found in minute electrical forces by scientists at the Pennsylvania State College.

The knowledge revealed offers unlimited practical values, because crystal structure is so important in controlling everything from manufactures to uses. Silk is crystalline, also the cellulose of all vegetation. Crystals form even upon the surface of life processes for all the hormones and enzymes thus far isolated are pure crystals.

The principle of crystal growth is stated by Dr. Wheeler P. Davey, research professor of physics and chemistry, in a report to the American Society of Steel Treatment. He called the findings of F. Joffe, of Russia, A. Goetz and F. Zwicky, of California, Institute of Technology, and others with research of his own.

Crystals form when atoms come together. They may do this in the form of vapor, liquid or even in some solids.

As soon as a few atoms get together surface tension spreads over those forming the outline of the growing structure. This tension is very high in the substances which form crystals. It is due to electrical attraction between atoms.

Reforming Health Services

The new director of public health, Dr. Franoff, is preparing to carry out drastic reforms of Bulgaria's health services. Old and unsuitable hospitals and sanitariums are to be closed or thoroughly overhauled and re-equipped and new ones are to be built. As a preliminary measure, medical fees have been reduced by from 40 to 60 per cent and corresponding reductions of hospital fees have been ordered.

A seventy-year-old woman of Crewe, England, has made 2,000 garments for the unemployed.

W. N. U. 2056

HITLER WORRIED OVER MANY PROBLEMS OF GERMAN'S FUTURE



While he is urging the German people to forget the troubles resulting from the uprising in the Nazi Party, and to attain a peace of mind, Chancellor Adolf Hitler, himself, has many things to keep his mind occupied regarding the future of his regime. The layout above depicts his chief current problems—organize storm troops; settle the problem of the Reichstag and the churches; improve the foreign relations, now handled by Foreign Minister Konstantin von Neurath; solve economic difficulties and quell possible new insurrections against his administration.

Carries Full Equipment

Mosquito Never Has To Go Back For Tools

Unlike the plumber who proverbially forgets his tools and has to go back and fetch them, the mosquito never has to do that after viewing a prospective job. He carries a complete tool kit with him always.

That "he" is wrong though. It should be "she". The male mosquito has whippers and no appetite. The lady, being a perfect lady, has no whippers; but she is always ready for a meal—for in her head she carries a neat little outfit consisting of one pair of very fine drills, a second pair rather coarser, a single big drill, a saw, an oilcan and a pump.

The fine drills are so delicate and so sharp that they feel nothing as they go in. Once a tiny pilot hole has been made the other drills are used to enlarge it and the good work is finished with the saw.

But human skins—even the fairest and daintiest—are tough from the mosquito's point of view. No use blunting perfect good tools on such dry and leathery stuff. Unfortunately can come into play. Unfortunately it isn't just oil that she uses as a lubricant. If it were, you wouldn't afterwards have the itching and the stinging by which you usually discover that she has unwittingly scored her dinner. She uses an acid solvent which makes the skin feel light as a feather. One-two, one-two, and a splendid hole is made.

The solvent does something else, too. It makes the blood vessel swell, which is just what Madame Mosquito wants. Out comes the pump, and next instant she is telling him loudly and clearly that she has a favor to ask anything that she has struck for a long time. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Largest And Smallest Book

Both Can Be Seen In The British Museum

The world's biggest book is in the British Museum. It is a gazetteer and atlas of the world printed in Amsterdam in 1566, and is six feet high, four feet wide, and six inches thick. It has a wall space to itself, and students have to stand in it as it is.

The British Museum also has some of the world's smallest books. Some are slightly smaller in size than a postage stamp. There was a great vogue for these tiny books a century back, and they were carried in the waistcoat pocket.

To Compete In Australia

The biggest Canadian athletic prize of the year is in the grip. The Canadian high school boys to Melbourne, Australia, this fall. They will compete there against similar teams from England, South Africa, New Zealand and Australia in track and field events. The selection meet, on the basis of which the team will be chosen, will be held Saturday, Aug. 25.

Not On View

"Most interesting," said the sweet young thing to the motor car salesman, "and now show me the depression, please. I hear it is heavy in these cars."

"As a matter of fact, madam," replied the opportunist, "we found it a source of worry and had it removed altogether!"

Kindly Law In Spain

Will Allow No Noise During Time Of Afternoon Siesta

If you feel lazy, during those warm days of summer, and wish that the pace of every-day life were not quite so swift, you may get a little vicarious relaxation out of complete rest with him always.

In Spain the siesta, or afternoon nap, is an old institution, and just the other day the authorities in Madrid passed an ordinance, effective until the end of summer, prohibiting all music in cafes, restaurants, or other public places between 2 and 4:30 p.m., on the ground that much noise interfered with the siesta of honest Spanish citizens.

This care on the part of government to see that a man gets his afternoon nap undisturbed must sound attractive to many a Canadian . . . at any rate, on those afternoons when he drags himself back to work from his lunch hour wondering how on earth he is going to be able to stay awake through the afternoon.

Cut Ice With Water

Discovery Of New Method Made By Soviet Engineers

A stream of water under high pressure can successfully cut through thick ice, Soviet engineers have discovered. A small working model pump, in a test, cut three yards of ice more than six inches thick in fifteen seconds, developing a pressure of twenty-five atmospheres.

When the ice-breaker Ermak sailed for the Arctic it was equipped with more pumps to experiment further with the method.

Memory Garden

Have you a place in your garden for sentiment? One well known woman has a Shakespeare plot, a place where nothing except plants mentioned by Shakespeare are allowed. Another woman has a memory garden full of plants from all the places where she has had a good time. Still a third has a League of Nations garden with flowers from every country she has visited.

Writers Must Write

Members Of Soviet Union Must Also Have Articles Published

"What constitutes a writer?" is the difficult question which the Russian Union of Proletarian Writers has been called upon to answer. The Soviet government, which takes its writers seriously, suddenly discovered that the writers' union had 1,500 members in Moscow, more than 100 in Leningrad, and that even the provincial capital of the Ukraine, Kharkov, carried 800 writers on its union lists. "Are these members all writers, and if so, why are they not writing?" the government inquired.

The union, which apparently had not faced this question before looked into the matter. It found that most of its members had little more than their aspiration to recommend them. They hoped to write, and their hope had found expression in one or two short stories or articles, after which they had lapsed into long silence.

This discovery has led to the ruling that a proletarian writer, like his bourgeois counterpart, not only must write, but must write something good, and must serve a test of all, must get his writings published. Membership in the union hereafter will be restricted to those who have "published works of artistic or scientific importance."—Christian Science Monitor.

Looked Miserable

A good joke is spontaneous and will make the most solid smile. It entertains as no machine-made yarn could. A passenger on an Atlantic liner was getting up a tug-of-war, "Married versus Single," and gave many more "single" than "married." Anxious to compete the teams, he espied a melancholy individual standing apart by the rail of the ship and hastened up to him. "Are you married?" he asked. "No—only seasick!" was the rejoinder.

The man who thinks he has a firm character has a wife who knows he is nervous as a mole.

Four-horned sheep are found on the Isle of Man.

Indians Teach Whites

New Generation On Saskatchewan Reserves Show Their Ability

Although the majority take up farm occupations on reserves, some Saskatchewan Indians go far in the field of education and social service. At the present, four Saskatchewan Indians are teaching in white schools outside the province.

Two others are teaching in provincial residential Indian schools, while three Saskatchewan Indian girls, two of them hospital graduates, are engaged in work as trained nurses.

This unpublicized work of Saskatchewan Indians became known in an interview with W. Murison, Indian inspector for Saskatchewan. Average education of Saskatchewan Indians, Mr. Murison said, was formerly grade eight, although now a number continue to grade 12. In past years several took Normal school courses but this activity has shown a decline.

After their school training, the official continued, "most of the men become farmers and most of the women housewives. The outdoor life is naturally adapted to Indians, and they have all the land they can use, free of taxation."

Indian residential schools were originally trade schools, Mr. Murison said. The pupils were taught shoe making, printing, carpentry, trades. But when it was found indoor activities did not suit them, the trade teaching was discontinued. The schools now concentrate on farming and care of stock for the boys and domestic training for girls.

In Saskatchewan there are 14 residential schools, with a total enrollment of about 1,625 pupils. Many of the schools have a waiting list.

"The Indians are also keen for technical engineering," Mr. Murison added. "Most of their threshing operations are by steam, and the operators are always Indians. At Touchwood there were five such engineers, once."

Rides Ancient Vehicle

Prince Of Wales Pioneers Tricycle That Belonged To King Edward VII

A high-wheeled tricycle that once belonged to King Edward VII, was trundled up and down the yard of an automobile plant at Coventry, England by his grandson, the Prince of Wales.

In front of a cheering crowd of workers, the Prince mounted the ancient vehicle and pedaled about 60 yards, grinning widely.

As the Prince was completing an inspection of the plant he observed the tricycle, kept here as a curiosity, and asked if he could ride it.

Honored For Work

For the third time in its history, the University of Pennsylvania has named an honorary degree to a woman. Mrs. Harrison Eustis, president of the Seeing Eye, received the degree of master of science at the 17th annual commencement ceremonies of the university. This honor is conferred on Mrs. Eustis in recognition of her work in developing cause intelligent to serve mankind.

The Vatican at Rome contains several thousand rooms and is the world's largest residence.

Aviation In Canada

Advantage Gained By Fighting Pilots Has Been Lost

Urging a renewed interest in aviation in this country, F. W. ("Casey") Baldwin, M.L.A. for Ontario, today delivered an interesting and instructive address at a capacity meeting under the auspices of Lonsburg chapter, I.O.D.S.

Mr. Baldwin, first British subject to fly a heavier-than-air machine, is a master of the subject of aerial development and navigation.

As Mr. Baldwin stated, it was British scientists and experimenters who laid the first firm foundation for heavier-than-air flight, but British official and public indifference to their work lost first flight honors to other nations.

While the quality of British craftsmanship and skill stands preeminent, Old Country civil aviation is laboring to regain the leadership lost through the neglect of those earlier years, said Mr. Baldwin. It is no use deluding ourselves that Imperial Airways are supreme in Europe, when both France and Germany excel us in number of transport machines and in extent of civil flying operation.

Canada, whose fighting pilots gave the Dominion a proud place in great war days, lost most of its aerial supremacy by allowing an almost complete lapse of flying during the succeeding years, so that while Canada still leads the world in some respects, notably in the opening up of new territory to the north by means of the aeroplane—the total extent of flying operations in Canada has been still more seriously curtailed in recent years until now, with the exception of the few routes into the north and a very few small runs, aviation is at a very low ebb.

He urged a revival of public interest in the form of public demonstration, and immediate expansion of Canadian flying.

Many Entries Received

Thirteen Countries Are Competing In England-Australia Flight

More than 60 entries have been received by the Royal Aero Club for the England-Australia speed and handicap races in October, expected to rank with the greatest international contests in the history of aviation.

It is expected this competition will at least equal in interest and importance the famous Schneider cup trophy series, which ended in 1931, when British achieved her third consecutive victory and became the permanent holder of the trophy. For the England-Australia contest this year Sir MacPherson Robertson of Melbourne, Australia, has offered \$75,000 a gold cup to be awarded in prizes.

Thirteen countries are represented among the entries, including Britain, France, Italy, the United States, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Australia, the Irish Free State, Germany, Portugal, Japan, and New Zealand. Captain "Jim" Mollison and his wife, Amy Johnson, are partnered in one crew.

Approximately 100 of the entries already received engaged British aeroplanes. The United States has 15. Though Holland and France especially among the other aircraft building nations have formidable entrants, the odds appear to favor a British or an American aircraft first crossing the finishing line in the speed race, which is the most sensational of the two events.

Wanted To Learn How

Girl Calmly Watches Surgeons When They Remove Her Appendix

Her eyes fixed on an operator, Evelyn McParren, 15, of Memphis, Tenn., who wants to be a doctor, lay on an operating table and watched surgeons remove her appendix a few days ago.

She told of asking for a local anesthetic and of having surgeons scrub the mirrors in the operating room so she could see them work.

Evelyn plans to enter medical school when she finishes high school.

Women Lawyers

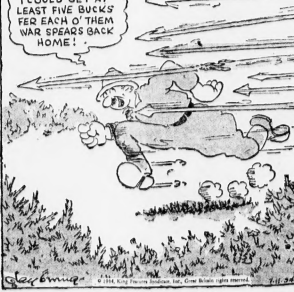
The proportion of women lawyers to men being called to the bar is the same in average as in past years, one in 20. Among those called recently at the Middle Temple was Miss Mary Caroline Davies, daughter of D. J. Davies, chairman of the Newfoundland fishing board.

Twenty thousand plants are contained in the cactus gardens of the Huntington Library in Los Angeles.

Some men are born small some shrink and some others never find out how small they really are.

FANCIFUL FABLES

GOO! I BETCHA I COULD GET AT LEAST FIVE BUCKS FOR EACH O' THEM WAR SPEARS KICK HOME!



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and District
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

\$2.50 to the United States
R. S. Sevion A. Haskin
Proprietors

Thursday, Aug. 9th, 1934

Born—To Mrs. J. J. J.
Ranch, August 6, a son.

We will take produce in pay-
ment of subscriptions.

F. Shiley left this week for a
holiday vacation at the coast.

Miss Pat Brown, of the local
hospital staff, returned from a
holiday vacation on Saturday.

C. R. Moore arrived back
Monday from a holiday vaca-
tion at the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt, York, and
family, of Creston, B.C., are
visiting here with the former's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. York.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Baleswicz,
and three sons, of Gull Lake,
Sask., are staying in town visit-
ing with Mr. and Mrs. Frank
Pawlak, on their way home
from a holiday trip to the coast.

Wilbert Moore, of Social
Plants, left today for Druid,
Sask., on a visit to his mother
and relatives there.

Mrs. Ray Karr, and daughter
Jeannette, of Aandia Valley, re-
turned Monday night, after
spending the past month with
friends in Huntingdon, Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Brinsmead,
and family, of Winnipeg, are
visiting relatives in the district.
They are visiting at present,
with Mr. and Mrs. Hog. Pool
in town. Mrs. Brinsmead is a
daughter of Mrs. Wm. Ellis.

Jake Mayes had three ribs
broken and his side badly skin-
ned when he got tangled up
with Glen Russell's combine on
Tuesday. Mr. Mayes had a
very fortunate escape in that
he was not more seriously in-
jured or perhaps killed. Prac-
tically all his clothing was torn
from off him.

Jackie Law suffered a nasty
accident this week when in get-
ting off a hay-rack of settlers'
effects he slipped and fell. The
wheels of a mower trailing
behind the rack passed over
him. He was rendered uncon-
scious. Doc. Compton who was
driving the team did not know
the boy was riding on the rack.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

Office - - - Centre Street

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER:

Saturday, Mondays and Tuesdays

Private on Wednesdays

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

Burns' Shamrock Brand

COOKED

HAM

SLICED

By the pound

45c.

Patronize Your Local Butcher

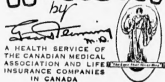
Wiley-Olds-cont.

River, where Mr. Wiley is a
partner in a flourishing fox
farm. The groom's gift to the
bride was a beautiful fox stole,
and amongst the handsome
presents received were a silver
set from Mr. and Mrs. G. Wiley
and a sandwich set from Rev.
J. and Mrs. Bee. Amongst those
at the wedding were Mr.
and Mrs. Thomas, Rev. J. and
Mrs. Bee, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wiley,
Mr. and Mrs. M. Cooper, Mrs.
D. G. Brown, Mrs. Logan, Mrs.
J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Gallo-
way of Calgary.

Pre-nuptial Shower

On Tuesday afternoon, a
shower in honor of Miss Edith
Olds was held at the home of
Mrs. A. W. Thomas with Mrs.
Olds acting as joint hostesses.
About twenty four guests were
present and the beautiful gifts
were prettily assembled and
presented by Gwen Thomas and
Henry Macdonald. Those assist-
ing the hostesses at the tea
hour were Mrs. J. Brown, Mrs.
Eloyd Peterson, Mrs. G. Wiley
and Miss K. Kilgannon.—Times,
High River.

HEALTH



More Prevalent

In a recent issue of the Quar-
terly Bulletin distributed by the
Department of Health of New
York City, there is an interest-
ing article which is written as
an answer to the question: "Is
cancer becoming more preva-
lent?"

It is pointed out, first of all,
that it is to be expected that
there will be an increase in the
total number of deaths from
cancer such as cancer, which oc-
curs in the older age groups. As
is generally known, the average
expectancy of life has increased
considerably, so that today, a
larger percentage are in the
age groups attacked by cancer.

So one has questioned this
fact, but many have said that
after making a due allowance
for the aging of population,
there has been an actual in-
crease in cancer. The New
York figures do not support
this view, and the conclusion is
reached "that cancer is no more
prevalent now, in any given
age group, than it was a gen-
eration ago."

We do not think that this
ends the controversy, but we
do believe that this note of
comparative optimism should
be heard. The cancer problem
is serious enough that it does not
require the slightest exaggera-
tion to focus attention upon it.
But it is equally desirable that
we should not become unduly
pessimistic.

These New York figures
would indicate that in so
far as the population of
that city is concerned there
is no new force or condi-
tion which has arisen in recent
years, to cause an increase in
cancer. There is nothing to in-
dicate that the foods used or
the methods of cooking em-
ployed by civilized people to-
day are leading to an increase
in cancer.

Whether or not cancer is on
the increase in the population is
of little interest to the person
who develops the disease. To
him, the one and only question
of importance is—Can any-
thing be done for me in the
way of treatment? The answer
to this question remains the
same as it always was. The
chance of cure depends very
largely upon early recognition
of the presence of the disease,
followed by proper treatment.
No one can say just how many
lives would be saved by only

diagnoses and proper treatment,
but we do know that in no
other way can these lives be
preserved.

Wire Fence Radio

Comes Over Fine

The Left-Hand Corner of the
Lethbridge Herald is always on
the look-out for oddities, and
comes through with this story
of barbed wire radio.

"In a phoneless area, 25 miles
southeast of Coronation, E.
Raessler, possessor of a radio
loudspeaker, but no receiving
set, enjoys not only telephone
communication via barbed wire
fence with his neighbor, H.
Saar, about three miles distant
without any phone rental, but
also enjoys radio programmes
without any license to pay.

"The magnets in the horns of
the loudspeaker (both of the
old magnetic type) operate as
transmitters of voice when
conversation is desired. Hear-
ing is facilitated by a pair of
old-fashioned radio headphones
"cut in across" the double insu-
lated lead in wires, which are
connected to a pair of galvane-
d wires of the fence. The
circuit is carried over gates
with poles at either end. There
are no soldered connections.

"Occasionally they have trou-
ble when a steer takes a break
to change pastures and breaks

through the fence. Ordinary
rains do not affect reception.
Although when some of the
posts become literally soaked,
grounding takes place and re-
duces effectiveness partially.

"When transmission of news
broadcasts or radio programs
are desired the horn is merely
switched onto the receiving set
and batteries at Saar's farm
home.

Sharing of the radio program
was in fact the original scheme.
The conversation idea developed
when Mr. Saar's voice drifted
into the home of Mr. Raessler
almost inaudibly, but loud en-
ough to make Mr. Raessler shut
into his loud-speaker in return,
both were surprised at the re-
sults."

The campaign being conduct-
ed by Wm. Aberhart and his
assistants throughout the Pro-
vince of Alberta in the mass of
the principles of the Douglas
System of Social Credit is undoubt-
edly winning adherents
daily. With the approach of a
provincial election next year
and the policy to put straight
Douglas candidates in the field,
it is causing concern to the
provincial government and to
both of the old line political
parties. Promises given by both
the old parties in federal gov-
ernment have availed of nothing
tangible and people generally
are in that frame of mind

seeking a change of conditions
that will offer them better liv-
ing standards and a brighter
outlook for the younger gener-
ations than at present obtains.
The paradox of poverty amidst
plenty is a problem that our
governments must solve to the
benefit of the people at large if
they desire to continue in office.

The Alberta Government has
been told that the rural tele-
phone lines are a white ele-
phant. Harry Barker, New
York telephone engineer, who
has been investigating Alberta's
telephone problem, recommend-
ed that the 20,000 miles of rural
lines be sold. The department
has already adopted the policy
of selling the rural lines, and
2,000 miles have been disposed
of. To recondition the lines
would cost \$4,000,000 and the
annual operating cost of the
rural lines is \$700,000. The sys-
tem was built to serve 30,000
rural subscribers, there are now
only 9,500 subscribers.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Compton
and family, have moved to Pa-
tricia.

RE-BUILT
Machinery

We have a number of
Re-built COMBINES in Case,
Rumely and John Deere,
also a number of
Second-hand TRACTORS in
all makes and second-hand
Headers and
Swathes that can be made
into Headers
At Real BARGAIN PRICES
while they last.

THE
Empress Lumber Yards

Machine Repairs

for

Massey-Harris, Cockshutt and

I.H.C. Implements

R. A. POOL

AGENTS BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.

Now! We will be pleased to receive
Your Subscription. 75c. to Dec. 31, '34.

EMPRESS THEATRE

Watch for Next Show Date
and Program

Leave Your Orders With Us
for

COUNTER

CHECK

BOOKS

PRICES ARE ADVANCING
Let us know your requirements

The Empress Express

Harvest Specials

Nabob Tea, 5 lb. packages	2.35
Real buying, less than present day cost	
Santos Coffee, best quality, Ground or whole, 3 lbs.	80c.
Sugar Krisp Cornflakes, 3 packages	25c.
Libby's Pork and Beans, 3 tins for	25c.
Nabob Baking Pwdr. 1lb. tins 3lbs. tins, 75c.; 5lbs. tins, 1.10	30c.

Try this in preference to any Baking Powder
on the market. Equal in price to the
lowest grades

W. R. BRODIE

Summer Requirements

Assorted Punch, per bottle	35c.
Lemonade Powder, pkt.	15c.
Memba, packet	15c.
Jelly Powder	5c.
Palm Olive Soap, bar	5c.
Carbolic Soap, bar	5c.

DON. MacRAE

HOTEL York
CALCUTTA
EXTRA 150
RATES
FROM 15/-
Excellent
COFFEE SHOP

ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES 25/- and 32.50 - WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES